

BOER ENVOYS RECEIVE OVATION IN WASHINGTON

Senators and Representatives Are Prominent in a Vast Throng to Express Sympathy.

Bourke Cockran Declares in a Speech That Canada Is a Menace to the Monroe Doctrine.

Washington, May 20.—An audience remarkable for its size, sympathy and enthusiasm greeted the Boer envoys at the reception given in their honor to-night at the Grand opera house, under the auspices of the congressional and citizens' committee. The house was crowded to suffocation, and many were turned away.

The interior was decorated with the national flag and the colors of the United States and the Transvaal. There were probably thirty members of the senate and house present. Speaker Henderson was in one of the boxes, and others present were Senators Daniel of Virginia, Teller of Colorado, Tamm, E. A. Tamm, Mason and Wellington; Representatives Shafroth, Atwater, Slayden, Glynn, Ruppert, Gaines, Lattimer, Lentz, Sulzer, Lacey, Linney, Ryan, Greene, Henry (Mass.), Hay, De Armond, Clark (Mo.), Meiers, Rhea (N. Y.).

M'Kinley Remains Away.

One of the boxes, it was stated, had been reserved for the president, a committee having been sent to the White House with tickets of admission to the opera house, but no representative of the president's official household was on hand.

Chairman Sulzer of the reception committee presided, and a number of addresses, all of them patriotic in character and earnestly supporting the cause of the Boers, were made, the speakers, including Messrs. Fischer, Wolmarans and Wessels, the Boer envoys; Senator Wellington, Hon. Bourke Cockran of New York and Mr. Sulzer.

Sulzer Bespeaks Sympathy.

Chairman Sulzer was the first speaker. He said: "In my judgment nine-tenths of the American people are against England in this bloody war of conquest for world empire and in sympathy with the Boers. The best thought of England condemns the conflict.

"We sympathized with Poland, with Hungary, with Greece, with all the South American republics, with Armenia and with Cuba in their struggles for freedom. Many we helped. Why, I ask, in the name of all that is just and honorable in the name of our glorious past, should we now refuse to lend our moral support, our sympathy and our aid to the patriots of South Africa? Is American sentiment dead? The Boers will never surrender their love of liberty. They can only be conquered by being exterminated, and England must not be permitted to exterminate them and steal their homes.

"God grant that the English army may never reach Pretoria."

The three envoys were introduced in turn by Mr. Sulzer, and each of them was given a cordial reception.

Standing Greeting to Fischer.

His remarks were listened to with close attention. The audience gave a standing greeting to Commissioner Fischer, who told his hearers why the envoys had come to this country, and what they felt about the war. His remarks were very much in keeping with what he already has said in published interviews.

"We come to you as a great liberty-loving people in whose hands the cause of justice and fair play is strong, and look to you to find a practical scheme to obtain peace with justice. We come to appeal to your sense of justice, and as brother republicans, and to ask for a hearing, and hope to obtain it. We look to you to help us, if possible, and whether we get assistance or not, we appreciate the kind feeling which has been manifested for us."

Describes Boers in War.

Commissioner Wessels' speech was a vivid picture of the Boers in their contest for their rights, of the charity and devotion which characterized their

AMERICANS AMBUSHED BUT BEAT FILIPINOS

Manila, May 20.—Five hundred insurgents, half of whom were armed with rifles, ambushed eighty scouts of the Fortieth volunteer infantry in the hills near Agusan, in the northern part of Mindanao.

The Americans routed the natives, killing fifty-one. The American casualties were two killed and three wounded.

FINANCE IN LONDON.

Review of the Week Shows Marked Improvement.

London, May 20.—The improvement which characterized the stock exchange last week has been firmly cemented by the news of the relief of Mafeking. The indications are that business is likely to be more active soon. The settlement did not disclose difficulties in any of the markets, and the outlook all around is promising. Consols rose one point on the week, and the war loan 1 1/2.

Americans showed a substantial recovery, strong in spite of the fact that the stock exchange almost entirely neglected business yesterday in order to join in the demonstrations of enthusiasm. Baltimore and Ohio rose 1 1/2 points; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, 1 1/2; Norfolk & Western, 1 1/2; L. & N., 1 1/2; Southern Pacific, 1, and most of the others from 1/4 to 1. The collapse of the Boer resistance to Lord Roberts and the advance of General Buller in Natal sent mining shares upwards, but as yet there has been little activity in buying. Rands showed a gain of one point on the week.

The easy money situation was further accentuated by the war news, by the receipt of £1,000,000 in Russian gold, and by heavy government disbursements.

MONEY EASY IN BERLIN.

Market for Americans Firm—Review of Week.

Berlin, May 20.—Last week began with a rise in the money rate, but this was followed by a corresponding decline, and the market is now easier

RE LIKELY TO STRIKE

St. Louis Unions Expected to Help Street Car Men.

METAL TRADES AGREE

TAKE ACTION IN THIS DIRECTION—OTHERS MEET TODAY.

Cars Are Run on Five Lanes in a Desultory Fashion—One Riot Is Quelled With Difficulty and Others Are Nipped in the Bud—More Difficulty Expected Today.

St. Louis, May 20.—The Metal Trades Council has decided to recommend to all affiliated unions that they go out on a sympathetic strike whenever asked to do so. About 5,500 men will be affected. Tomorrow morning the executive committee of the Building Trades Council and of the Central Labor Union will meet to consider the question of a sympathetic strike. The general opinion is that the strike will be ordered.

Cars were running on five of the lines of the St. Louis transit company today. The lines operated were Park, Laclede, Delmar, Page and Spaulding avenues.

No attempt was made to run the cars on schedule time. They were run out of the barn down to one end of the line and back again. Sometimes they made the round trip in about three-fourths of the usual time. Sometimes it took them nearly twice as long. The officials of the company paid no attention to that, however. Every car that went out and came back unmarked was considered the net product of a notable achievement, and its crew received greetings like those extended to an only son on his return from long and weary warfare.

Loaded Car Is Derailed.

Late in the evening, at the intersection of Tenth street and Washington avenue, where a switch had been thrown, a carload of passengers was thrown on a dead wire and off the track. When the train crew started to set things to rights they were greeted with first stones and then bricks, and were compelled to abandon the work until a patrol wagon loaded with police officers appeared on the ground. The police quickly forced the crowd to disperse, making several arrests.

H. W. Steinhilber, secretary of the National Building Trades Council, was doing his best to prevent a collision between the police and the crowd. He was taken to the police station, but released in a short time, it being admitted that his arrest was an error. The arrested men were booked as federal prisoners, the charge against them being disorderly conduct in violation of the injunction of Judge Adams.

Quiet Until Nightfall.

There was no outbreak of any kind until after nightfall. Two riotous mobs were sent into the police department during the afternoon, but the riots were very far from being the real thing.

The first disturbance was begun by a bally horse at the corner of Eighth and Chestnut streets, that attracted a crowd of 2,000 persons. After the horse had had his innings, the crowd turned its attention to the cars of the Laclede avenue cars. They showered the conductors and motormen with epithets and deluged them with advice. A riot call was sent to police headquarters and twenty men hurried to the spot. The crowd "moved on" promptly, and riot number one was over before it actually started.

The second disturbance occurred a few minutes later, on Washington avenue, between Thirteenth and Fifteenth streets. A crowd of about 1,500 people of both sides of the street gathered in squares and began to jeer and hoot the train crews. The few policemen on duty were utterly unable to handle the crowd, but another riot call was sent, and Sergeant Bowen, at the head of a dozen men, came quickly to the spot, and within ten minutes he had cleared the street and restored quiet.

Strikers Prevent Interference.

The strikers made the assertion that all day long they had men along the different lines which were in operation discouraging every attempt at interference with the cars. The police women and children who would wish to ride around the city on Sunday. No direct acts of violence were offered during the entire day, and although every car carried policemen they had nothing to do but keep their seats and ride.

The Transit company claims to have a full complement of men, but this is denied by their own employees. The conductors on the various lines in operation today said that the company has just about one-half as many men as it wants.

SHOTS FIRED IN BERLIN.

Crowds Stone Street Cars Run by Non-Union Men.

Berlin, May 20.—This afternoon crowds in sympathy with the tramway strikers stoned the cars. The police interfered and were themselves pelted. They replied with blank cartridges and shots were fired at them from the houses. Several persons were hurt on each side.

Most of the people side with the strikers, who demand a ten-hour day and increased wages.

ALGER MAKES A DENIAL.

Says He Is Not Interested in Cuban Railroad.

Detroit, May 20.—"The whole story is a dastardly lie, and you cannot denounce it in any of the newspapers," said ex-Secretary of War Alger tonight, when told that John Harrington, late superintendent of construction of the government railroad in Cuba, asserted that he was interested in the construction of the above named road.

Continuing, he said: "No senator nor any other person ever spoke to me about being interested in the construction company which built that road. I have never invested or had invested for me one dollar in any property in Cuba, and neither I nor any of the friends around me have ever made a hundredth part of a mill in the island in any way."

"Further than that, I have consistently refused, since I resigned as secretary of war, to take part in any investment in Cuban property. I was asked to go into the railroad now being built on that island and refused. I have also refused to go into timber land purchases and purchases of tobacco or sugar lands."

Kriegerbund Received in Hamburg.

Hamburg, May 20.—The New York Kriegerbund delegation was received in the town hall this afternoon by the Hamburg senate, the president of which extended a hearty welcome. Later they marched at the head of the procession to the war monument, where Mr. Muller deposited a laurel wreath.

MAY DROP THE CLARK CONTEST

Senate Likely to Avoid Action This Session.

HANGS ON SHOWING OF THE CREDENTIALS

Understanding is That These Will Not Be Presented.

Entire Matter May Therefore Be Postponed Until the Next Congress—Should Montana Man Decide to Force the Fighting a Live-Time Will Ensnare—Appropriation and Canal Bills All Coming Up Before Adjournment.

Washington, May 20.—Senator Chandler has given notice that he will ask the senate to take up the resolution concerning the election of Senator Clark of Montana at 1 o'clock Monday, but it now appears probable that the consideration of this resolution shall be controlled by the course of Senator Clark with reference to the presentation of his credentials as a senator under his appointment of the governor of Montana, but so far a disposition has been manifested to allow them to travel together, and it is now the understanding in the senate that Mr. Clark will not present these credentials. It is, therefore, probable that the entire Clark matter may be indefinitely postponed for lack of prosecution, and that no more may be heard of it during the session.

If, however, Mr. Clark should change his mind, and present his credentials, Senator Chandler would move to refer them to the committee on privileges and elections. If this motion should prevail an immediate effort would be made to have the resolutions bearing upon Mr. Clark's original election considered. Mr. Chandler, indeed, may call up the resolution independently of the credentials, and make a statement presenting the entire situation. If the case comes up at all, it is sure to develop an interesting debate.

Canal, Postoffice and Philippines.

The postoffice appropriation bill will continue to receive attention Monday, if the Clark case does not displace it. Senator Spooner has given notice of a speech on the Philippine question Monday at 2 o'clock.

Senator Morgan stated Saturday that he would move Tuesday to have the Nicaragua canal bill made the unfinished business, thus displacing the bill in regard to the government of the Philippines. The motion will be resisted, but the indications are that if a vote is reached the motion will prevail. Whether the bill shall pass, however, will depend upon the length of the debate; at this late day in the session prolonged debate would be fatal to almost any measure.

There will be several conference reports on appropriation bills to be considered during the week, and possibly some of the bills of the three appropriation measures, which have not yet been received from committee, will be brought in. These bills are the sundry civil bill, the military academy bill, and the military academy bill.

Adjournment Is in Sight.

These are the last of the appropriation bills, and there is no reason why all of them should not be reported within the next week. With these bills finally disposed of, and the pending conference reports adopted, the senate will be prepared to meet the house in a movement to adjourn. There does not now appear any necessity for the postponement of this event beyond the 11th of June.

HOUSE USES STOP GAPS.

Code Bills Will Keep Out Flood of Legislation.

Washington, May 20.—The Alaskan code bill and the District of Columbia code bill will be used as stop-gaps in the house for the remainder of the session to keep out the flood of legislation that always presses at the end of the session. They will give way at all times to conference reports and such other matters as leaders are willing to allow to go through.

Tomorrow is District of Columbia day, and later in the week the anti-trust bill and resolution reported by the judiciary committee may be considered. The bill to meet the case of Neely, which the attorney general is anxious should pass at once, will be considered. The bill to meet the case of Neely, which the attorney general is anxious should pass at once, will be considered.

Would Reopen Dreyfus Case.

Paris, May 21.—The Eclair publishes a document endeavoring to prove its contention that the Waldeck-Rousseau ministry wishes to reopen the Dreyfus affair.

THE HERALD BULLETIN.

PAGE ONE.

Kruger Said to Ask Peace. Ovation to Boer Envoys. General Strike Likely. Kills Wife and Girls.

PAGE TWO.

New Party in Hawaii. No New Cases of Plague. Boom Fairbanks For 1904. List of County School Graduates. Germans Aim at America. Turks Admire Our Navy.

PAGE THREE.

Bio Grandes Win Again.

PAGE FOUR.

Men Are Money Mad. Moser Ready to Go.

PAGE SIX.

May Bond or Lease. Navy Leaves Manila. Report on Water Supply.

PAGE SEVEN.

Typical Donegal Hamlet.

PAGE EIGHT.

Mrs. O. F. Whitney Dead. May Have the Burglar.

KILLS WIFE AND GIRLS

Colored ex-Corporal Deals Death to Three.

FRENZIED WITH ANGER

SLAYS CHILDREN BECAUSE OF WORDS TO HIS SPOUSE.

Little Ones Were Inmates of Fries Orphans' Home in Pueblo, Where the Murderer Was Employed—He Was Formerly in the Twenty-fifth United States Infantry.

Pueblo, Colo., May 20.—Frenzied by a jealous quarrel with his wife, Calvin Kimbren (colored), formerly a corporal in company M, Twenty-fifth United States Infantry, this morning shot his wife, once in the abdomen and once across the neck. Then he deliberately put a revolver to the heads of 13-year-old Ethel Strauss and 11-year-old Jessie M. Skaggs and fired. The latter died instantly, while the other girl lived several hours.

The couple were employed at the Fries Orphan's home, which the dead children were inmates.

Kimbren murdered the two girls because they had told his wife that he had said he wished she would go away and never come back.

DAgger IN HER BREAST.

Handsome Woman Meets Death Under Strange Circumstances.

Boston, May 20.—Mae Butler, an unusually handsome woman, 23 years of age, and said to have been married, was found dead in bed at the residence of Mrs. A. E. Wright, in Roxbury, this morning, with a dagger in her breast. Edwin T. Wright, son of Mrs. Wright, is under arrest on suspicion of having committed the crime. Wright is 21 years old and says he became acquainted with Mrs. Butler at a restaurant, where she was employed as a waitress. She was taken ill and as she appeared to be without home or friends, he took her to his home.

According to Wright's story, Mrs. Butler asked him to sit in the room with her last night, and he remained there chatting with her until after midnight. Then she asked him to get her a drink of water. He found her lying on her back with the dagger in her breast, just above the heart. He pulled the dagger from the wound and shouted to his mother, who, upon reaching the chamber, found him standing by the body with the weapon in his hand. A physician was quickly called, but the woman had died almost instantly.

Benjamin Wright, the prisoner's brother, notified the police that Mrs. Butler had committed suicide, but they found such suspicious circumstances that they decided to allow the body to be removed until the medical examination had been made. The police say she could not have committed the crime.

Little is known of the woman, except that she had worked in the restaurant where Wright evidently fell in love with her.

ONE MAN HOLDS UP A HOTEL.

Secures Over \$1,500 in View of Nearly a Dozen.

Kansas City, May 20.—A lone highwayman entered the corridor of the Coates hotel, one of the leading hostleries here, at 11:30 o'clock tonight, terrorized all present, and forced open the strong box of the stationer and secured \$1,200 in gold currency and silver, and checks for the amount of \$100. The robber held the night clerk and three employees of the hotel off at the point of a revolver and escaped on a horse that he had tied to the curb.

At the time of the hold-up, a Times reporter, James Sullivan, and Colonel Fred Fleming of the Missouri national guard, were seated on one end of the lobby. Night clerk William Gossett stood behind the registering desk. Night watchman Charles L. Mokes was pacing to and fro in the center of the floor, and J. W. Garvey, a guest, and K. C. K. were near by. Sherman Clark, clerk of the stand, a short distance away, was waiting on a customer, who was the robber's confederate.

Kelleher was the first to notice the robber as he entered the lobby.

"Damn you," exclaimed the visitor, as Kelleher faced him, "act as if you were going to do something."

The robber as he spoke thrust the muzzle of a revolver into Kelleher's face, then stepped behind the counter, picked up the strong box and turned to go.

Clark saw him at this moment.

"Hold on, he cried, "don't you want?"

"You don't want to move,"

as he pointed his weapon at Clark's head.

"If you do, I'll get you,"

he backed to the door with his face turned to the lobby, and with revolver leveled disappeared with his confederate.

Night clerk Gossett says that the robber's name is Fishback, and that he knows him well.

According to the man had lived at the hotel for a week. He had on one occasion taken the clerk out for a drive and was generally been considered a "good fellow."

EDUCATOR IS MURDERED.

Prof. White of the University of Pennsylvania Killed.

Philadelphia, May 20.—Professor Roy Wilson White, 28 years old, an instructor in the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, was struck down and brutally murdered last night. He left the university at 10 o'clock last night to board a train for Germantown, a suburb of Philadelphia. He was found in an unrequited part of Thirty-second street. His skull had been crushed, evidently with an iron bar. He died in the hospital this morning without regaining consciousness.

It has not yet been established that the motive was robbery, as the only article missing was the professor's watch.

The men, who are negroes, have been arrested on suspicion.

COUNCILMEN ARE CONVICTED.

City Officials Are Found Guilty of Conspiracy.

Sunbury, Pa., May 20.—The jury in the case of the Shamokin councilmen and brick manufacturing representatives, charged with conspiracy in connection with street paving contracts, returned a verdict this morning after being out all night.

The verdict convicts Councilmen Thomas A. Holl, E. O. Surr, William Reppard, O. J. Reed and W. S. Zimmerman, and H. L. Boas of Reading, and Mayor Rothchild of Shamokin, representative of the Alcatraz Paving company of Philadelphia. Those acquitted are George S. Etlin, secretary and treasurer, and H. M. Dixey of Philadelphia, agent of the Clearfield brick company, and Charles F. Smith of Mohanoy City, representative of the Canton (O.) Brick company.

DEATH HANGS OVER BOTH.

Roland B. Molnau Seeks to Console Fellow Prisoner.

New York, May 20.—Roland B. Molnau did his utmost today to console Fritz Meyer, who, in an adjacent cell in the condemned men's quarters in Sing Sing prison, was looking forward to tomorrow. Meyer is to go to the electric chair for the murder of Policeman Frederick Smith.

General E. L. Molnau visited his son on Saturday and told him to be brave during his execution.

ANNOUNCES THAT KRUGER IS NOW SINGING FOR PEACE

London Paper Declares It Has Information That Proposals Have Been Received by Salisbury.

Great Britain's Delirium of Joy Over War News Takes the Form of Riots.

London, May 21, 3:10 a. m.—Displayed in the most conspicuous style in the Daily Express is the dominant war news of the morning.

"We have the best of reason for stating that in the last twenty-four hours a telegram has been received at the foreign office addressed personally to the prime minister, from President Kruger, proposing terms of peace.

"The exact terms of the message cannot be stated, but we believe it is couched in an exceedingly humble strain.

"It is inconceivable, of course, that Lord Salisbury can have sent any reply, except the one that stands ready on the lip of every Briton—an unconditional surrender."

London, May 21.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Mequating's Nek, dated May 16, says:

"General Brabant is reported to have captured 1,500 Boers at Clooclan."

London, May 21.—A dispatch from Hittok, four miles north of Kroonstad, dated Saturday and sent by way of Kootstad, says that General Hamilton, with the Seventh division, is marching eastward without opposition.

London, May 21.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Lourenzo Marquez, dated Sunday, says: "On Thursday the entire Boer force around Mafeking, including the guns, was captured by the British."

London, May 20.—The war office has announced that Lord Roberts has not yet received official information of the relief of Mafeking.

London, May 21.—A special dispatch from Kroonstad says that General Dewit has sent word that he is prepared to surrender conditionally, with his entire command.

Newcastle, Friday, May 18.—The British troops entered Newcastle today and hoisted the union jack over the town hall. The Boers passed through Tuesday, a disorganized mob. There are thirty families here. All the stores and provision houses had been looted, but the buildings are not much damaged.

Natal is practically clear of Boers.

Dundee, Thursday, May 17.—The British infantry passed through Newcastle at 5 o'clock. A few residents were congregated at street corners, wearing the national colors. After their walk of twenty-two miles the men appeared in splendid style.

The Boers are endeavoring to reorganize along the Heidelberg hills. Many rebels have been found on the farms, well supplied with ammunition and arms.

Recent visitors to Johannesburg say the Boers are beginning to realize the seriousness of their position, and they are anxious to know what is to become of them. The Boer women carry rifles in the streets, and are eager to go to the commandos. They say the British will not fire upon them.

Muller, a former officer in the Prussian army, refused £20 per month and a commission from the Boers to succeed Colonel Schiel, the captured artillery commander.

A tremendous quantity of looted furniture was found stored in the town hall. Evidently the Boers had intended to burn it, but they were prevented by the hurry of the evacuation.

The three-span bridge at Ingagone has been destroyed and the station burned. The Boers blew up the water tank and destroyed the waterworks pipes, but the system can be renewed.

Lourenzo Marquez, May 20.—The Standard and Diggers' News confirms the report of the relief of Mafeking. It gives a confused account of the events preceding. An engagement was fought Sunday near Mariboro, it says, and the relief forces cut through the Boer lines, entered the town and began bombarding the Boers, who retreated. The Boers had two killed and five wounded. The British loss is said to have been considerable. The British are reported as fleeing, but no explanation is given.

London, May 20.—The boisterous rejoicings over the news from Mafeking has become riotous in parts of London, Aberdeen and Belfast, and elsewhere in the United Kingdom. In the Finsbury district of suburban London a mob stoned the railway station-master's house and smashed the windows of a draper's shop, setting the building on fire also, although whether by accident or design it is not yet known. Two clerks were injured. The house of a Boer sympathizer at Harleson was attacked by a large mob and the windows were shattered. The police charged the mob and were greeted with a shower of decayed eggs. Numerous arrests were made and the police reserves were called out.

Mob Breaks Up Meeting.

Rioting took place in Aberdeen from 7 to 10 o'clock Saturday evening around a hall where a "stop-the-war" meeting was being addressed by Mr. Conwright Schreiner, husband of Olive Schreiner. The Gordy Highlanders from the castle barracks then cleared the streets.

The foot police were unable to cope with the disturbers and sent for the mounted police, who made some headway. The Gordy Highlanders then cleared the streets.

"While at Hoopstad, Methuen secured 250 rifles, and between 400,000 and 500,000 rounds.

The Lord Lansdowne, however, announces that the war office expects direct news today.

Field Situation Little Changed.

The situation in the field has changed but little since Friday. Lord Roberts' troops are in fine form and abundantly supplied. Indications seem to point to an early movement, his cavalry, riding over several hundred square miles in a semi-circle beyond Kroonstad, have received the submission of hundreds of Free States.

It now appears that the Dewet, who offered to surrender, with 3,000 men was not the well known General Dewet, but Commandant Dewet. He stipulated that his men should be allowed to return to their farms. Lord Roberts replied that the surrender must be unconditional.

The Botha who was captured the other day was Philip Botha. Those surrendering are solemnly warned that if they break the oath of neutrality their houses will be burned and their farms confiscated. Those who yield do so only for protection.

Boers Said to Have Lost Heavily.

Reports flow in to Lord Roberts of the discouragement of the Boers and of their willingness, even in the case of the Transvaal government, to surrender the Transvaal during the present month. Progressive Dutchmen and

The original of the telegram addressed to the war office at Pretoria, urging them to hold out was really written at Petersburg, a place which surrendered early in March. President Steyn, who was last reported as leaving Pretoria after a consultation with the Transvaal government has again gone to the front.

The Daily Telegraph is advised that a plot has been discovered at Pretoria to depose President Kruger and to surrender the Transvaal during the present month. Progressive Dutchmen and